



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

This reverse is, in some measure, owing to the unhappy character of the times, which has rendered it necessary for the Importers to require immediate payment, instead of granting the usual terms of credit. The stock, in this market, is now moderate, and as no arrivals of consequence will soon take place, the prospect is considered to be more favourable, but much will depend on the course which may be adopted, with regard to the distilleries. A few trifling sales of foreign sugars have been made to speculators, at very low prices, but, while there is so little prospect of an export opening, it cannot be expected that any thing of moment will be done. Should a change, however, take place in the commercial policy of the belligerents, tending to facilitate our intercourse with the continent of Europe, we might calculate upon a revival in the export demand, and a consequent improvement in the prices, particularly as our stock is now estimated, at 1000 tons less than it was at the commencement of the last year.—Notwithstanding the extremely low prices at which coffee can now be purchased, the home consumption has not, apparently, become more extensive, and the export demand continues as limited as it has been at any former period.—The demand, for the low qualities of rum, is very limited, but Jamaica, of good flavour and strength, goes off pretty regularly.—Of Pimento it is scarcely possible to effect a sale upon almost any terms.—For Cocoa there is no enquiry.—Ginger remains stationary.

“Scarcely, at any former period, have we witnessed a greater and more uniform depression than has prevailed in our Cotton-market, for several weeks past. The demand has continued unusually limited, and being quite inadequate to the quantity offered for sale, several parcels have been forced off at reduced prices. In the manufacturing towns, trade is, at present, upon the decline, and the state of affairs here, we are sorry to say, is such, that we know not when to look for the restoration of commercial confidence. Ashes of good quality, have not, of late, experienced much alteration, and the demand, though not extensive, is, upon the whole, tolerably regular.

“Several cargoes of timber have lately arrived, very little of which can be sold, as the dealers, from the limited nature of the country demand, have no encouragement to become purchasers. One cargo of New England Pine has been sold at 2s. 10d. and some of the importers, for prompt payment, would be induced to accept of 2s. 9d. per foot.—Fine Quercitron Bark continues scarce, and may be quoted from 45s. a 50s. per cwt.

“The comparatively low prices to which Barilla has fallen, has not yet afforded any inducement to purchasers, and the demand continues as limited as it has been for some time past.—Our state of credit is increasingly low, and no one knows when he is safe. Our distresses are most serious here and in London.”

Such is the state of trade in England. The mighty overgrown Leviathan is wounded. In Ireland, things are not better. The revenue in Belfast, as well as in other places, is said latterly to have considerably decreased.

Exchange has remained, through this month, without much variation, at 9 per cent. Discount on bank notes has risen to 3 per cent.

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From the 20th of January to the 20th of February.

Hail Frost! that in the northern storm,
Or lov'st to shield thy giant form,
Or 'neath the starry arch serene,
Hang'st in the atmosphere unseen;
Or in thy crystal chariot driven,
Sparkling in the moon beams pale,
Ridest on the cloud-pav'd way of Heaven,
And round thee shower's the polish'd hail;
And on the green-revolving world below,
Bids't the dark vapors fall in flakes of lucid snow.

GILLESPIE.

There are so many mysterious effects connected with the act of freezing, that no theory accounts in a satisfactory manner for many of the phenomena which appear; and its effects on animal and vegetable substances are not always reducible to the same

principles of action: cover a plant above, as is the practice of gardeners when their wall-trees are in flower, and it escapes uninjured, when others, with which this precaution is not taken, are killed. We may often observe during intense cold, that when clouds intervene between the earth and the superior part of the atmosphere, the freezing ceases, and the thermometer begins to ascend as soon as the stars are hid from our view; and from some experiments, I have reason to believe that this effect is not produced by any diminution of electrical matter: knowing this salutary effect of covering, I have often protected several very tender plants, and preserved them uninjured from intense frost. By this means the dark-eyed Cistus (*Cistus Formosus*) and Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus Salvifolius*) have been preserved from the severe cold of the 28th, 29th, and 30th of January. The Japanese Rose, (*Camellia Japonica*) Wing-podded Sophora (*Sophora Tetraptera*) Small-leaved Sophora, (*Sophora Microphylla*) trained against a wall; the Blush Chinese Rose (*Rosa Semperflorens*) and Green Tea (*Thea Viridis*) in the open ground have survived without injury.

It may, however, be observed, that plants in general have suffered much less by the late severe weather, than they do with far less severe cold, when it comes in the month of November, when their wood is not so well hardened, and a greater quantity of sap is in the branches.

Jan. 22...Some flowers blown of common Primrose and Crimson Variety (*Primula Vulgaris*)—Redbreast, Wood-lark and common Wren, singing.

25...Common Thrush (*Turdus Musicus*) began to sing.

28—Saw one of the Black-billed Awk (*Alca Pica*) shot in Belfast Lough.

Feb. 6...The Hedge Sparrow (*Motacilla modularis*) singing.

10 The Chaffinch (*Fringilla Cœlebs*) singing—Snow-drops (*Galanthus nivalis*) not yet in full blow.

11...Common Lark (*Alauda arvensis*) singing.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th January to the 20th February.

Since the 25th of December, 1796, when the Thermometer was at $15\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, at $8\frac{1}{4}$ A. M. we have had no cold approaching that of the 30th of January. In 1796, accounts from London mentioned the thermometer having been five degrees below 0.

January 21, 23,	Fine days.
24,	Fine day with frost.
25,	Dark dry day.
26,	Dark day with some small rain.
27,	Snow showers with frost.
28,	Frosty, fine bright day.
29, 31,	Very cold days, with snow falling. Such was the fall of snow on the night of the 30th, and day of the 31st, accompanied with a great storm, that few people ever remember the like; the roads were rendered impassable, and many vessels wrecked.
February 1,	Very stormy night, thawing during the day; freezing again at night.
2,	Thawing during the day, rain towards night.
3, 8,	Thawing, with rain and showers.
9,	Fine dry day.
10, ..	Very wet morning.
11, 13,	Showery.
14,	Frosty fine day.
15,	Frosty morning, wet afternoon.
16,	Gentle snow showers, afterwards rain.
17,	Heavy fall of snow in the morning, afterwards rain at night.
18,	Showery.
19, 20,	Showery, heavy rain.